

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## Why Markle Ran Away With \$40,000.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 25.—The real motives that actuated Captain C. C. Markle's singular actions last month when he ran off to Chicago, Cincinnati, and other Western cities with \$40,000 of his firm's money, causing the financial embarrassment of the prosperous paper mills, have just been made public. It now appears it was more than a drunken freak. His friends say that when General Markle died he left an unsigned codicil to his will, giving the homestead and the old paper-mill to his youngest son, Shepherd B. Markle. Not being signed, the codicil was not legally binding. All the other vast properties of General Markle were left to the two brothers and three sisters co-jointly. Captain C. C. Markle, after using much persuasion, finally had his father's intentions carried out by having the old homestead and old mill transferred to the wife of S. B. Markle in a deliberate and legal manner. Strange as it may seem, Captain Markle became dissatisfied with the arrangement which he himself had made, and he took measures to get an offset to what his brother had, and about a month after the transfer had been made, while the firm was doing a big business, he took his trip west with all the available funds of the firm. He afterward explained that he did not consider himself fairly treated by the settlement of the estate, and proposed to "get even" by breaking the firm up.

## Furious Storms.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The latest reports from the sections of Mississippi visited by the cyclone Sunday, show eighty-three persons killed and about 300 wounded, many of them dangerously. The loss of property is unprecedented.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Telegrams from Champaign state that four inches of snow fell yesterday morning. At Geneseo and other points in Central and Southern Illinois the frost seriously damaged the fruit trees, and will result in the nearly total destruction of the fruit buds and blossoms which had promised an abundant crop.

Great damage to shipping is feared from the northeast gale raging since Saturday night. Dispatches from Winnetka, Ill., say a schooner is in distress, rolling on heavy seas, with the waves sweeping over her and the crew in the rigging. Although the sea was terrific, the Vessel Owners' Towing Company started out the tug Protection, but it is feared the crew perished before assistance could arrive. A fleet of nine tugs went adrift last night. All secured.

## Sluggish Sullivan Knocked Out.

BOSTON, April 25.—Late last night John L. Sullivan had a hemorrhage of the lungs which has left him in so weak a condition that his usefulness as a prize-fighter is seriously impaired for some time to come. Sullivan has been leading a fast life of late, and his heavy drinking has at last brought him down. It was while visiting a friend that he was attacked, and after losing a large quantity of blood he became insensible, and did not regain consciousness until to-day. The last rites of the church were administered to him by the Rev. Father Patterson early this morning. His friends fear that he may never recover from the attack.

## Fatally Injured.

HICKMAN, April 25.—Judge A. D. Kingman, the County Attorney of this county, met with a very painful and probably fatal accident this evening about 6 o'clock. At that time his dwelling-house, a large two-story frame, situated on the hill, was discovered to be in flames, and, with a furious wind blowing, it was impossible to save it. In attempting to save his household furniture in the second story, he became bewildered in the smoke, and before he could extricate himself he was severely burned in the face and on the head and right hand. He cannot see, and suffers the most acute pain. His physicians cannot say whether it will prove fatal. The furniture was nearly all saved. The loss on the house is estimated at about \$2,200.

## Ex-President Hayes Not a P. M.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—It is stated at the Postoffice Department that no application for the appointment of R. B. Hayes for postmaster at Fremont, O., has been received, as was published. A deficit was discovered in the accounts of the present postmaster, Mr. Krebs, some time ago of between \$3,000 and \$4,000, which he has since made good. There will probably be a change in the office.

## Twelve Men Killed in a Mexican Melee.

MATAMORAS, MEX., April 25.—At Chihuahua a party of men under Abraham Ramirez attacked the guard at the municipal palace, crying "Viva Mexico and viva Ramirez." They delivered the jail, burned the archives of the first judge, and robbed several houses and killed four and wounded four others of the Federal forces. The assailants lost eight men, among them one of their chiefs called Guano. After occupying the town for some time, they were driven out, and are being pursued by the Federal and State forces.

## A FRIGHTENED LION.

### The British Animal Trembling With Fear.

Dynamite and Threats of Violence—Additional Guards to Protect the Queen—General Foreign News.

#### Windsor Palace Menaced.

LONDON, April 25.—The sentries have not only been doubled about Windsor Palace, where the Queen now is, but the principal entrances and the most favored resorts of tourists and other visitors are now inaccessible to the public. The Round Tower from which the finest view of the park and castle grounds could be had, is shut against its hundreds of daily visitors, and the entrances to the most passage in the quadrangle are shut. Additional sentries yesterday patrolled the tower battlements, which have usually been an open promenade.

There is no question but that the authorities are thoroughly convinced that some more or less defined danger menaces the castle or its inmates.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone, replying to the question of Mr. Bourke as to whether any steps had been taken at Washington relative to conspiracies organized in America against England, said he did not think it in accordance with public interest to make any statement touching communications with the United States Government on the subject of the outrages.

#### Coronation Splendors.

MOSCOW, April 25.—The preparations for the Kremlin display during the coronation ceremonies are in many respects more remarkable than have ever before been made for similar purposes.

The introduction of the electric light is of course new, and is to be used freely in novel and effective ways. It will be used in all the scores of buildings in the palace grounds, upon the towers, towers and domes, and throughout the grounds themselves, so that the whole city will be illuminated from the Kremlin hill. Many of the larger lights will be elevated far above the 60-foot high walls, and the battlements will be lined by many thousand lamps. Some idea of the extent of the display can be gained from the fact that the single tower of Ivan Veliky will be covered by no fewer than 3,500 lamps, perfectly displaying the outlines of the tower, which is regarded as the monument of the Czar Boris Godunoff, and which in its outlines is the most graceful building in Russia.

The preliminary work has already been done, sailors having been brought here especially to do the rigging for the fixtures about the great cupola. On the topmost device there will be a great laurel wreath of light, surmounted by the figures "1883" in light, and below them the two shields, containing the arms of the Empire.

#### Preparing to Resist Russia.

VIENNA, April 25.—Dispatches from beyond the Asiatic frontier represent the anti-Russian feeling at Kashgar as very strong, and hint at suspicious military preparations, which are making with as much secrecy as possible. Caravans are reported as carrying shot and shell from Tashkent, and that local foundries have been established capable of turning out mortars and other arms of considerable caliber.

#### A Fenian Plot at Curragh.

DUBLIN, April 25.—A large section of troops last night left for the camp at Curragh, County Kildare, where much alarm has been caused by the discovery of a Fenian plot to blow the camp up. The discovery was a surprise, and the commander has issued orders taking extra precautions and doubling the guards.

#### Kelly's Trial at Dublin.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The trial of Kelly was continued. Evidence was produced to show that the prisoner was absent from work May 6, the day of the murders in Phoenix Park. Four fresh alibi witnesses were sworn. Charles McGowan, who some years ago contested the seat in Commons for County Limerick, was called as a witness for Kelly. His evidence went to prove an alibi. Altogether fifteen witnesses testified in favor of the prisoner's claim of an alibi.

Joseph Hanlon, one of the conspiracy prisoners awaiting trial, was brought to the court-room from Kilmainham jail to-day.

#### A Great Fire in Sweden.

COPENHAGEN, April 25.—Dispatches from Christina, Sweden, announce a terrible fire at Caratskrana, the principal naval station of the Kingdom, involving the almost complete destruction of the great fortress which guards the principal of the three entrances of the harbor. The fire spread with great rapidity, and during its progress four officers of the garrison and two men were killed.

#### The Georgia Election.

ATLANTA, April 25.—The election for Governor passed off quietly with a light vote. As there was no opposition, Henry D. McDaniel, the Democratic nominee, was elected. He will probably be inaugurated on the 12th of May. The Legislature will meet on the 10th to open the returns.

## FOREIGN BUDGET.

### Another Chance for Kelly.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The trial of Timothy Kelly, charged with participating in the Phoenix Park murders, was continued this morning. The Judge, in summing up the evidence taken, spoke most strongly against the prisoner's claim of an alibi. The jury after being out a short time, returned and announced that they were unable to agree on a verdict.

The trial of Michael Fagin, charged with the murder of Burke then began.

### Turkish Troops Defeated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—Dispatches received here this afternoon state that the Turkish troops sent to quell the insurrection in Yemen have been defeated by the Arab insurgents and almost annihilated. Orders have been issued directing that a huge force of Turkish troops be at once dispatched to that province to punish the rebellious subjects.

### Egypt Must be Disciplined.

LONDON, April 25.—The Government is annoyed by the open violation of the conditions accepted by the Khedive after Arabi's surrender, in matters of Egyptian local government. All sorts of cruelties are inflicted under English control with quite as much freedom as they were under the absolute Turkish local officials. The extreme case of the murder of Behera is one which has particularly aroused attention. Bastinadoing was a daily affair under the eyes and against the protests of English officers, who made complaints against him of the grossest acts of cruelty and tyranny, and succeeded in bringing them home to him. He was arrested, of course, and a sham investigation gone through, but as soon as the matter had been half forgotten he was dismissed without any punishment.

### The Czar Becoming Merciful.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Nihilists here are highly gratified to-day by information just received from a trustworthy source at St. Petersburg that the Czar has decided to commute the sentences of all Nihilists now under sentence of death, and to pardon a large number of others who have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. One report says that this act of clemency on the part of the Czar is only carrying out the traditions of the Emperors of Russia, who have always upon their coronations released prisoners, and done many other acts of charity. A dispatch, however, from well-informed parties at St. Petersburg, who are familiar with the recent Nihilistic movements, says that this concession by the Czar has undoubtedly been forced from him by the extent and mysteriousness of the Nihilists' activity, and the fear entertained by the Czar that he would meet his father's fate.

## THE LABOR AGITATION.

### Seven Thousand Miners Strike—Fears of a General Strike in the Hocking Valley.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 25.—A general strike of 7,000 coal-miners along the various railroads leading into Pittsburg was decided upon to-day at a convention of the men held in this city. The revolt is against the reduction of wages recently declared by the operators, who say they cannot compete with the Ohio operators of the Hocking and Tuscarawas Valleys. The present rate of wages is three and a half cents per bushel, and the reduction brings it down to three cents. The strike is to be inaugurated next Tuesday morning. It will be a bitter struggle.

COLUMBUS, April 25.—The indications now are that there will be a general strike of the coal miners in the Hocking Valley. This is caused by the Hocking Valley Coal and Iron Company sticking up a notice that they proposed to reduce the wages of haulers after April 20. The mines at Bessemer, Ohio, are at a standstill; at Straitsville they are idle, and the general outlook among the mines and furnaces of the entire Hocking Valley is at this time very gloomy. The miners are in sympathy with the haulers, and do not propose to have their fellow workmen imposed upon.

Later advices are to the effect that there has been an entire suspension of work at all the mines of the Hocking Valley Coal Company on account of the difficulty between the operators and coal haulers in prices. An agreement exists between the haulers and miners that in case one of the men are imposed upon the others will join in the strike until their wrongs are righted. The operators have been paying the haulers \$2.95 per day, and propose to reduce them to \$1.75, which, they claim, is higher than paid at other points. The mine owners also claim that they have been operating the mines at a loss for some time. It is thought the trouble will soon be settled.

### A Youth Who Sleeps Sixty-Five Hours at a Stretch.

CLEVELAND, O., April 25.—A strange case came to light here yesterday. Daniel Mulcahy, a young plumber living on St. Clair street, has been subjected to spells of prolonged sleeping for three years. One night he went to bed and slept for twenty hours without awakening. Two weeks later he slept for thirty hours, and one occasion slept for sixty-five consecutive hours. Dr. Capener, who has been attending him, makes the following statement: "About a year ago the young man slept for sixty-five

hours, or almost three days and three nights. When I first saw him I thought he would never awake. He was as cold as a corpse, his skin leaden colored, his pupils contracted, and his pulse throbbing slow and heavy. It was impossible to arouse him at first. I applied hot baths and leeches, and after he returned to consciousness administered tincture of iron, phosphates and quinine. I never knew of a similar case, nor heard of one exactly like this. I called Dr. Bennett at my second siege with this young man, and he declared that nothing of the kind had ever come under his observation. This was about a month after his having the sixty-five hours sleep. He then slept about sixty hours. The sleepiness is caused by passive congestion of the brain, which is owing to extreme nervousness and prostration, brought about by debility. Mulcahy is an estimable young man of good habits. He does not drink, and the primary cause of his sickness is a mystery. Aside from his sleeping spells his health is good."

### Bismarck Goes Back on the American Hog.

BERLIN, April 25.—An article in the North German Gazette, doubtless inspired by Bismarck, makes a savage attack on the United States Government for protecting the interests of American hog raisers. The article goes beyond the ordinary limits of journalism; accuses the United States of an attempt to imitate the conduct of England in forcing opium into China. The writer asserts that the recent prohibition of American pork in Germany was an economic sanitary measure, which the German Government was compelled to take for the purpose of protecting its subjects from physical disease and degeneration much worse than the enforced introduction of opium entailed upon the Chinese. The article also attacks United States Minister Sargent, at Berlin, for advising his Government to retaliate by discriminating against German products which could be produced elsewhere until the German Government should be compelled to withdraw its prohibition of American hog products, and also for publishing such advice in a New York journal. The Gazette says that the reason American pork was prohibited was because it was trichinosis. Minister Sargent in reply told a press correspondent that he had written nothing home on the subject, save to the State Department, which was mailed January 1, and which contained nothing about retaliation. It did, however, contain extracts from the German press and from individuals who believed that the exclusion of American pork was due to the influence of German pork dealers, who, in consequence of American competition, had to sell native hog products much lower.

### Spiritual Protective Association.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 25.—A charter for the incorporation of the "Spiritual Protective Association" is filed in the county recorder's office. Among the many purposes named the association proposes "to afford mutual aid" and protection in the exercise of those spiritual gifts and mediumistic qualities with which its members may be endowed; issue license for holding both private and public seances, for the establishment and perpetuation of the ministry of angels, healing the sick by the laying on of hands; to ordain all persons whom the association may deem qualified to preach the gospel, and issue certificates of ordination therefor. Such persons, when duly ordained, are empowered to perform all acts incumbent upon ministers of the gospel generally, and are entitled to receive like immunities.

### A Pennsylvania Gold Mine.

READING, PA., April 25.—Great excitement prevails at Myerstown, owing to the supposed discovery of a gold vein. Farmers have given up their business and begun digging on their premises. Kreitzer & Co., of Philadelphia, have equipped a mine with a sixty-horse power engine and a furnace for smelting ore, and are making daily shipments of quartz to Philadelphia. Over \$6,000 has already been spent in experimenting. It is also claimed that a rich vein of silver has been struck.

### An Awful Brute.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—Toney Bowling, a negro, had two wives, one at Hillsboro, N. C., and the other at Durham. He left the latter, returning last night, but was refused admittance. He broke in the door of the house, attacked the woman with an ax, cut open her skull, letting out her brains, cut off her hand and both feet, and then attempted to cut his own throat. He was captured and the negroes attempted to lynch him, but were prevented by the sheriff's posse. Bowling was taken to jail in Hillsboro. Intense excitement prevails.

### Truman B. Handy Goes Under.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Intelligence was received to-day on 'Change of the failure of the Chicago firm of Handy, Richardson & Co., grain speculators. Truman B. Handy, the senior partner, is a well-known Cincinnati, a daring but unsuccessful speculator, and has become insolvent here three times. He went to Chicago, five months ago, organized the above firm, and engaged in a grain corner, from which he has just emerged—ruined, but plucky still.

## UNCLE SAM'S PROFIT.

### Financial Chickens That Never Come Home to Roost.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The total amount of greenbacks and other Government obligations (silver certificates, fractional currency, etc.) which have been redeemed and destroyed since the beginning of the issue of these obligations is about two and a half billions, nearly eight times the amount now outstanding, and nearly four times as much as was floated in 1865, when the largest quantity of this sort of obligations (\$698,000,000) was in circulation.

A great deal of this money that has been issued by the Government in the past twenty-two years has never come back for redemption and never will come back. The Government is gaining millions upon millions of dollars in this way. It is estimated by the Treasury Department, for instance, that a million was burned up in the Chicago fire. Other millions were lost and destroyed during the war. Others are lost in sunken and blown-up steamboats; others burned in burning buildings, and many millions more lost from careless pockets or worn-out and never presented for redemption.

Nobody sees any paper fractional currency in circulation now, yet there is nearly \$15,000,000 of it that has never been presented for redemption. It is probable that not \$1,000,000 of the \$15,000,000 of this still out will ever come in. Experts estimate that at least 1 per cent. of the money thus issued by the Government never comes back for redemption, and that the Government has been gaining from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 by this process in the last twenty years, or nearly \$2,000,000 per year.

### The Tewkesbury Horror.

BOSTON, April 25.—Margaret Perry, of Boston, testified that the nurses at Tewkesbury were rough in the treatment of patients, striking them and holding pillows over the mouths of insane patients to prevent their asking for necessities. Witness detailed outrages inflicted upon various inmates from time to time.

Mrs. Abbie E. Wheeler saw a negro named Dunning jump upon the stomach of a patient with her knees six times because she would not take medicine. Thos. Marsh, Jr., was very familiar with the inmates. Mrs. Bridget Dolan had a daughter and grandchild at Tewkesbury last February, and made several attempts to get them out, as her daughter begged to be taken away. She did not succeed, and the child died in Tewkesbury. The child had been treated so badly that it lost its speech and could not talk. While the daughter was dying of consumption she was fed upon a piece of black, sour fish, two water soaked potatoes and a bowl of stink milk. This was not a few weeks ago. Ward was not sent to her until after her daughter's death. Witness was not drunk at Tewkesbury, but only a little excited. Some of the answers were very contradictory.

Two farmers testified that certain human skins were brought to them to be tanned by a student, but could not say they were from Tewkesbury.

### Lexington, Ky., Horse Sale "Monroe Chief" Goes for \$10,000.

LEXINGTON, April 25.—Woodard & Bransfield's combination sale began, and in consequence strangers from all parts of the United States are in attendance, and the hotels are filled to overflowing. The feature was the sale of "Monroe Chief," who has a record of 2:18, and the best two miles on record, viz: 4:45. Bidding grew exceedingly lively, and bids announcing the thousands were heard on all sides until the figure reached \$10,000, and then a pause ensued. Mr. Hugh White, of Benson, Arizona, making an advance of \$100, captured the prize of the season. Monroe Chief is now thirteen years old.

"Judge Hawes," another son of "Jim Monroe," with a record of 2:24, now nine years old, sold to Barney Crosson of Philadelphia, for \$2,000.

Next it was "Carrie," a bay filly, three years old, by "Contractor," sold to S. H. Offutt, Georgetown, Ky., for \$1,500.

Several of "Egbert's" get brought from \$200 to \$800. Ninety-four horses averaged \$300, or, including "Monroe Chief," the aggregate would be \$28,325. The sale will continue until 177 more head are disposed of.

The Kentucky fair directors to-day arranged the following trotting circuit: Beginning the first Tuesday in August at Sharpsburg; second, Richmond; third, Cynthia; fourth, Lexington; first Tuesday in September, Paris; second, Falmouth; third, Maysville.

### Liquor House Failure.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—The wholesale liquor establishment of the Bleyer Distilling Company, No. 3 North Fifth street, is closed, as the result of the assignment. The property is in the hands of Assignee Kohn, and a meeting of the creditors will be called in a few days. The stock is valued at \$10,000. There are book accounts, etc., which will place the assets, including stock, at \$40,000. The liabilities will not fall short of \$57,000. Mr. Bleyer stated to-day that the failure was due to the decline in the whisky market forced by the operations of the new law. He believed that several liquor houses would succumb within a few days.